

In the platform which is not in accord with his own opinion.

Did It Purposely.

"My friends, we purposely made this platform silent on the question of the money standard. We made it silent because we all agreed that that was not an issue in this campaign (applause) and we agreed further that nothing should be placed in the platform which was not a campaign issue, and the consequence was that in the Resolutions Committee motions were made to table and those motions were carried, tabling every resolution on both sides which tended to bring up as an issue in this campaign the question of monetary standard."

"Now, my friends, Judge Parker expressed his opinion for fear some body might think you did not know it. There was not in all this vast assembly one single solitary man who did not already know that Judge Parker was a gold standard man. I have been one of the most consistent, persistent and perhaps radical free silver men in the United States, and I know that he was a gold standard man, and he made no attempt to conceal it from anybody. He had supported our candidates and had said that although he did not agree with us upon this plank, he was still a Democrat. (Applause.)"

"Now, my friends, in a campaign where we were fighting against imperialism, against executive usurpation, we purposely made a platform, so far as monetary standard is concerned, upon which W. J. Bryan could have stood or Grover Cleveland could have stood or anybody else who was with us in the pending live campaign issues could have stood. (Applause.)"

Message to Parker.

The declaration that Parker's views were known to every man in the assembly was received with faint applause. He asked Senator Tillman to read the message, but there was a short delay, owing to the difficulty experienced by the senator in deciphering the handwriting of Mr. Williams. The senator asked for quiet, saying that he had undergone an operation on his throat, and that his voice had lost "that throaty quality that it once possessed."

He then proceeded to read, when Mr. Williams interrupted him with the remark:

"Here is a typewritten copy."

"For which I thank Almighty God," returned the senator. He then read the following message to Judge Parker:

"The platform adopted by this convention is silent on the question of the monetary standard because it is not regarded by us as a possible issue in this campaign, and only campaign issues were mentioned in the platform. Therefore, there is nothing in the views expressed by you in the telegram just received, which would preclude a man entertaining them, from accepting a nomination on said platform." (Applause.)

As Mr. Tillman concluded the reading of the message, Representative Richardson of Alabama, arose, he said, "To dispassionately discuss the message to be sent to Judge Parker."

Tillman Talks; Bryan Enters Hall.

Chairman Clark explained that he had recognized Senator Tillman, who also desired to discuss the same matter. Mr. Richardson bowed and retired at once and Mr. Tillman proceeded. While Mr. Tillman was speaking, Representative John Sharp Williams proceeded from the platform to the seat of Mr. Richardson, and the two engaged in earnest conversation. Mr. Tillman's remarks were followed closely by the whole audience. His vehement declaration, "I swear, Almighty God, that I would not endure to be trifled with," brought forth cheers.

Senator Tillman was endeavoring to answer a question injected into the discussion by former Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, as to whether Mr. Hill had not stated in committee that he did not know Judge Parker's views on the financial question, when Mr. Bryan came into the hall. Instantly there was an uproar. Calls of "Bryan!" "Bryan!" went up, and the galleries cheered. Mr. Bryan first went to his place in the pit, but as the cries of the Nebraska's name, coupled with the words "Platform," continued, Mr. Bryan made his way to the stage.

His face was chalk white as he walked rapidly up the side aisle. His lips were compressed to a thin line and his brow drawn straight. He nervously fanned himself and paid no attention to the hands that were held out to him as he passed.

After a threat on the chairman's part to clear the galleries, where most of the disturbance came from, the now seated Senator Tillman continued by saying that if he understood the present temper of the delegates, the threats of the chair with reference to the galleries would be carried out.

"Look out," shouted a voice.

"You look out or you will be put out," retorted Mr. Tillman, and instantly the police seized the offending spectator and ejected him. When the senator concluded there was a short-lived burst of applause, but it was evident that the delegates were in no mood for demonstration.

Bryan, an Ill Man, Speaks.

Bryan then arose and came to the front of the rostrum. His face was pale and drawn with illness, his voice was weak and hoarse. He spoke with great effort, but quietly and with self-control. As the speaker went on his voice grew stronger and clearer, and as he narrated the story of his efforts to secure the insertion in the platform of a financial plank the flush of excitement covered his face and his gestures came more frequent and more emphatic. His declaration that the sending of the telegram to Judge Parker was a declaration of the gold standard, and his statement that if the Democracy was to adopt such a view it should be honest and say so frankly, was greeted with a shriek of applause from the galleries.

Ex-Senator Pettigrew interrupted to know if the Parker telegram did not declare that the gold standard was firmly and irrevocably fixed, and was informed that it was correct. Loud applause greeted Mr. Bryan's remark that it was a manly thing in Judge Parker to express his opinions before the convention adjourned, but that it would have been a manly thing had he spoken before the convention met. He announced that he would propose an amendment to the message, and took his seat amid loud cries of "Vote," "Hill."

Daniel Replies to Bryan.

Senator John W. Daniel, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, was then recognized to reply to Mr. Bryan.

It was then 11 o'clock, and there were signs that the expected storm would pass. Mr. Bryan's speech and that of Senator Tillman had been listened to attentively. Where applause was given there was no disposition to prolong it. The delegates were evidently in a business-like frame of mind, and determined to adjust and close the incident that had been so dramatically injected into the situation.

Senator Daniel was recognized, but had spoken only a few words when a delegate from Arkansas announced that he could hear nothing because of the noise among the delegates. After some conversation between him and the chairman the latter directed that if the delegates made any trouble the police should "take two or three of them out and it will do them good."

Senator Daniel concluded at 11:17. His speech received hearty applause from the pit, where the delegates were seated.

Senator Daniel said in part:

"Whatever may be said about the circumstances which now surround us, no one can read the mainly open and plain words of that honorable and high-minded Judge without recognizing and recognizing that they came from the hand and were inspired by the heart of a man who wishes to act in the open, and would not be tempted by the highest prize in the United States to become a hypocrite. I am an honest, plain, straightforward supporter. (Applause.) And whatever else some people may think of Judge Parker, I think that he is a foot taller to-day than he was yesterday, when he nominated him (applause) and that the whole people will say of him, 'Behold a man worthy to bear the standard of the brave and unflinching Democracy of this land.' (Applause.)"

"Gentlemen, our platform has been made up. I think that the Democracy is already suffering and has suffered enough from too much platform. (Applause.) I had rather have an honorable and true Democratic man in the White House like Jefferson, like Madison, like Monroe, and like a dozen others whom I might mention, without any platform, than to have a platform as long as from one end of this hall to the other, with a man whose character was questionable and whose record was open to suspicion."

J. A. Weaver, of Iowa, who twelve years ago was the presidential nominee of the Populist party, next spoke, being recognized amid calls for "Vote," "Vote," from all over the house. Mr. Weaver named the name of the place from which Judge Parker sent his telegram. "It is



HENRY G. DAVIS, OF WEST VIRGINIA.
Nominated by the Democrats for Vice-President.

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spelled Esopus," he said, "but I think it ought to read 'Esopus-us.' " "Question," cried the chairman. "Vote," followed, but the chair recognized Charles S. Hamlin, of Massachusetts, who urged the sending of the telegram to Judge Parker. Mr. Hamlin said the American people admired a brave man, and Judge Parker would be so regarded hereafter by the American people.

Bryan's Amendment.

As Mr. Hamlin finished, it was evident that the delegates were heartily sick of listening to speeches, and rapidly losing temper over the constant suppression of speakers who mounted the platform, and they clamored fiercely for a vote. "Amendment," said Mr. Bryan, remembering his promise that every man should have a fair show, recognized Senator Carmack of Tennessee. The speaker declared that Mr. Bryan had said that the nomination of Judge Parker would be declaration enough on the money plank.

"Mr. Chairman," said Mr. Bryan, rising hastily, "I beg the gentleman's pardon, but I never said that."

John S. Williams supported Mr. Bryan in his statement, and Senator Carmack accepted the correction. The senator took occasion to deny that he had ever received a message from Judge Parker, and the chair recognized Mr. Bryan, who presented an amendment to the reply to Judge Parker, as follows:

"But as you will, if elected, be called upon to act upon certain phases on the money question, we would like to know whether you favor reducing the volume of silver dollars; whether you favor an asset currency and branch national banks; whether you prefer national bank currency to United States notes."

Nebraska Speaks Again.

Mr. Bryan then proceeded to answer some of the statements made by those who had followed his first address. Great applause followed his assertion that lack of harmony in the party could not be laid at his door.

Mr. Bryan woke the galleries to enthusiasm when he declared that he had expressed a willingness to support a gold standard man to build up harmony in the party, and again when he declared that he believed the adoption of the gold standard would defeat the party in the impending campaign. There were only two ways out of the difficulty into which the action of Judge Parker had plunged the party. One was to amend the message in the manner he had suggested and the other was to amend the platform by the insertion of a gold plank. Leaving for the hall in front of the platform, he shook his hand at the New York delegation and said:

"I will agree to accept Senator Carmack's plank. Will that satisfy the friends of Judge Parker?"

ARRAIGNS BRYAN.

Resolution Adopted by Big Majority—Davis Nominated.

(By Associated Press.) ST. LOUIS, MO., July 9.—It was ten minutes after midnight when Mr. Bryan shocked and surprised the delegates by his voice trembling, Mr. Williams declared that the Nebraska plank was the spectacle of a man pleading for harmony when in all this great convention he had been the only voice of discord. The amendments to the Parker program he characterized as "a mass of foolish questions."

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment will form. If the water is healthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains the linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it, or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fills the every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It cures the trouble without hurting the system, and it stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. You need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, and a book that tells all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure to mention that you read this advertisement in the Richmond Daily Times-Dispatch. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

home. He spoke satirically, with biting humor, and great effect. In explaining that the telegram from Judge Parker was simply an expression of the opinion of the individual opinion, Mr. Williams suddenly wheeled, faced those on the platform and asked: "Suppose we had nominated Mr. Bryan on that platform?"

"God forbid," ejaculated Richmond T. Hobson, in a loud voice from just behind the speaker.

Bryan Kept His Seat.

In explaining his attitude on the absence of a financial plank in the platform he remarked of the money question: "If it is in a trance it will awake, but if it is in a trance I don't want the corpse in my parlor."

Taking up the reply of the convention to Judge Parker's telegram, Mr. Williams read the first sentence: "The platform adopted by the convention is silent on the question of the monetary standard."

"Does any one deny that, even Mr. Bryan?" asked Mr. Williams.

"Take the next sentence," he continued, "because it is not regarded by us as a political issue. Does any one in this hall deny that there is any one on the floor of this convention who believes the money question is the issue in this campaign, let him arise in his place."

Not a delegate arose.

"Now let any one on the platform who believes the money question an issue arise."

As he said this Mr. Williams turned to Mr. Bryan. But Mr. Bryan kept his seat.

The Resolution Adopted.

Cries of "question, question," came so fast that the confusion reigned for some minutes. In the confusion an effort was made to make an adjournment motion. This was ruled out of order.

Mr. Bryan sprang to his feet and declared that his delegation was going to support the candidate that New York wanted for Vice-President, and if it would produce harmony he would withdraw his amendment to the reply.

"I am going to withdraw this amendment," said Mr. Bryan. "Our delegation will vote for the candidate for Vice-President that New York wants. We are not going to do anything to mar the harmony of the convention."

A roar of applause followed the announcement. After some debate a roll call was ordered on the question of the Williams reply to Judge Parker's message to Mr. Sheehan.

As the roll call proceeded it was evident that the motion to send the message to Judge Parker would be carried by an overwhelming majority. The result was announced to be 74 ayes, 181 noes, and the message was ordered sent by the convention.

Davis for Vice-President.

The order of business now went back to the point where Governor Vardaman sprung the Parker telegram rumor, and the chair directed that the roll should be called on the nomination of a candidate for the vice-presidency.

The final result of the ballot was, unofficially: Williams, 165; Turner, 100; Davis, 64; Harris, 58. Iowa did not vote. The nomination of Davis was made unanimous.

The Closing Scenes; Convention Adjourns.

Delegate John Lamb, of Indiana, moved that the Democratic National Committee be authorized to fill any vacancy that might occur on the national ticket. The motion was adopted.

A resolution naming and thanking the officers of the convention was also adopted; also a resolution thanking the Hon. James K. Jones and the outgoing National Committee. Chairman Champ Clark and Temporary Chairman J. S. Williams were then respectively chairmen of the committees to notify Judge Parker and ex-Senator Davis of their nomination. It was also announced that the new National Committee would meet in New York on a date to be fixed.

The chairman, Senator McCrea, of Kentucky, presided in the closing moments of the convention. A resolution of thanks to Senator Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, for the admirable manner in which he presided over the convention, was agreed to.

At 1:31 o'clock, Senator McCrea adjourned the convention sine die, the band playing "Auld Lang Syne."

TIGER ADDS ITS ROAR.

Even Tammany Joins in Chorus. Will Support Nominee.

(By Associated Press.) ST. LOUIS, July 9.—To The Associated Press correspondent, Charles F. Murphy, of Tammany, said this morning:

"No one could have any doubt where Tammany stands in this presidential canvass. It is solidly behind Alton B. Parker for President. There is never any doubt where Tammany Hall stands when a candidate is regularly nominated. Now that Judge Parker has received the nomination from the convention, Tammany stands solidly behind him. We came here with no candidate, but to discuss the availability of candidates with the other delegation. We were instructed by the State Convention to vote as a unit for Judge Parker, and while it was not our belief that he was the strongest candidate, we naturally obeyed the mandate of the convention. In coming here we have the belief that Cleveland was the strongest man to nominate and the easiest man to elect. It was ascertained, after consultations, that in this conclusion we did not agree with the majority of the delegates. Now that the convention has spoken and paid the high honor to Judge Parker, Tammany will go to its work at once in New York city and roll up for him the largest plurality ever given to the presidential candidate of Democracy. If the Democrats throughout the State and throughout the nation will work to secure the election of Judge Parker as the loyal Democrats of Tammany Hall will work, there can be but one result, and that is victory."

CLEVELAND SATISFIED.

Says He Is Abundantly Pleased With Nomination of Parker.

(By Associated Press.) BUZZARD'S BAY, MASS., July 9.—Former President of the Cleveland Convention, the guest here of Joseph Jefferson, was advised of the nomination of Judge Parker for President as soon as he awoke this morning. Later Mr. Cleveland sent the following statement to the Associated Press:

"Mr. Cleveland declines to see any reporter or representative of the press, but sends the following word from his room to the Associated Press:

"I am in absolute ignorance of the action of the St. Louis convention except in so far as it has nominated Mr. Parker as presidential candidate. With this result I am abundantly gratified, and I hope that the remainder of the work of the convention will be of the encouraging prospect of Democracy success. This is all I can possibly say at this time. I do not know when I shall have an opportunity to read the platform adopted or to learn of the entire proceedings of the convention. In any event, I am absolutely certain that no further expression from me may be expected at present. I hope to be relieved of further importunity on this subject."

HIS MOTHER TOLD.

Tears Welled to Her Eyes When She Heard the News.

(By Associated Press.) DERBY, CONN., July 9.—The news of Judge Parker's nomination was brought to Mrs. Parker, mother of the Democratic nominee, to-day by a representative of the Associated Press. Tears welled to her eyes when she heard the news.

A Continuance of the Greatest Sale in Our History.

THE Cable Company

We have just discovered that extensive repairs are necessary at our store, and to secure increased floor space we will have to remodel that section occupied by our general office. **A large stock of Pianos must be gotten out of the way of the workmen, and we have no means of storing them.** To get these Pianos out of the way, we will continue our Special of the past two weeks, which has proven the

Greatest Special Sale in Our History

It is a well known fact that the Cable Company never advertises Piano bargains unless the instruments are on the floor ready for inspection.

Read What We Have to Tell You! Until this entire stock has been disposed of we intend to offer reductions in prices ranging from **\$75 to \$200**. Think of saving \$200 on the purchase of a Piano! It is a fact that you can do it during this sale. **We offer as a special inducement this week three full-sized, new high-grade**

Upright Pianos for \$150 Cash Each.

These are excellent instruments, embodying the latest improvements and patents in piano manufacture. 7-13 Octaves, full metal frame and warranted in every way against possible defect for 10 years, and this guarantee is backed by the entire capital of this company. **The special listed prices this week are as follows:**

\$600 Pianos will be sold at.....	\$490
\$550 Pianos will be sold at.....	\$390
\$450 Pianos will be sold at.....	\$325
\$350 Pianos will be sold at.....	\$269
\$300 Pianos will be sold at.....	\$237
\$250 Pianos will be sold at.....	\$190

Our special sale embraces all of the famous line of Pianos manufactured by The Cable Company. The most widely known and generally satisfactory line of Pianos on the market. Extraordinary inducements to Organ purchasers of

Mason & Hamlin and Chicago Cottage Organs.

TERMS: We will make terms as low as \$1.50 per week on Pianos; we will make terms as low as 50 cents per week on Organs; we will make terms as low as 50 cents per week on Square Pianos. We will offer you **Square Pianos** at prices ranging from **\$15 up**. Don't forget the place.

The Cable Company, 213 E. Broad St.

Largest Piano and Organ Manuf'r in the World. J. G. CORLEY, Mgr.

her eyes, and for a moment she could not speak. Then she said:

"I had hoped, if his nomination would be the best thing for the party, that he would be nominated, and now, if his election will be the best thing for the country, I sincerely hope that he will be elected."

She said that Judge Parker was a personal friend of President Roosevelt, and within a year or two made him a visit at his Oyster Bay home.

Mrs. Parker is eighty years old, and lives with her daughter, Mrs. Hall.

SKETCH OF MR. DAVIS.

Twice United States Senator, Railway Projector and Capitalist. Henry Gasaway Davis, the nominee for the vice-presidency, is nearly seventy-nine years of age, having been born in Baltimore, Nov. 16, 1823. At an early age he removed to the country, and was educated at the country schools, but being left without a formal education, he took up the struggle of life. He was energetic and intelligent, and discharged his duties faithfully in every occupation. He became superintendent of a plantation in his early manhood, but later took to road, being first a brakeman, and then a conductor on the Chesapeake and Potomac Railroad, and later on the Washington and Annapolis Railroad.

After serving the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in these capacities for some years, he became a merchant and still later acquired an interest in coal mines and became a collier of some importance. His new field of enterprise and his practical knowledge of railroading led him to the construction of the Chesapeake and Potomac Railroad, and he projected and pushed to completion and success the West Virginia Central and Piedmont Railroad, of which he is president. He is also president of the Piedmont and Cumberland Railroad and the Davis National Bank of Piedmont.

In 1855 he was elected to the Legislature of West Virginia, thus beginning a long and honorable public career. He served in the State Senate from 1867 to 1869, and two years later was elected to the United States Senate, in which body he served twelve years, or in two terms, declining a second reelection. Mr. Davis has been a delegate to seven National Democratic Conventions. He was one of the United States delegates to the Pan-American Congress, is a member of the United States International Railway Commission, and has been honored in many other ways.

His home is now at Elkins, W. Va., but he spends much of his time in Washington, D. C., where he is the father-in-law of Hon. S. B. Elkins, at present Republican senator.

Though advanced in years, Mr. Davis is still remarkably active and takes a keen interest in politics and public affairs generally.

ATTENTIVE TO OUR FOLK

(Continued from First Page.)

rudely ordered by the chief of police of the city of St. Louis to be seated. Governor Montague, Mr. Thomas F. Ryan and others at once resented the action of the officer, and Mr. Flood, while restraining himself admirably, did not mince words in telling the chief of police that such an order was an unnecessary and unwarranted interference with the rights of the people, and that he would not be so easily intimidated. He was not considered proper among Southern Democrats. But the episode did not rest here. The Virginia delegation have brought the matter to the attention of the local Police Board, and a reprimand may be the result. At any rate, a public apology offered Mr. Flood by the officer was declined.

Ellyson Sends Greetings.

It cannot be said that the nomination of Parker has started any great wave of Southern enthusiasm, though Chairman Ellyson is a strong believer in final victory. He rushed the following message to the nominee the second the vote was announced:

"Judge Alton B. Parker, Esopus, N. Y."

"Virginia sends congratulations, together with assurances of her electoral vote in November."

(Signed) "W. TAYLOR FLYNN, 'National Committeeman.'"

The South has many striking men here, and they are fixing their impress deeply upon the situation. One of them is Tillman, of South Carolina, and another is Governor Vardaman, of Mississippi. Of course, another is Governor Montague of our own State, who is looked upon as one of the best and bravest leaders of the sentiment for cleaner methods in Southern politics.

Folk and Montague.

I have had a most interesting and delightful personal interview with here with Mr. Joseph W. Folk, the young circuit attorney of St. Louis, who, in spite of the hide-bound machine method which have held this great Commonwealth for so many years, will be nominated for Governor in a whirl at Jefferson City next week. Mr. Folk is one of the most striking figures in Southern politics at this time, though he fully realizes that in his great work of purification, there are snags and breakers set all along the way. He expressed to me the belief, however, that in the end, the reform would result from the reform ideas which seem to be getting such a strong footing in the politics of the South.

The Missouri situation, as I am able to see it reflected here, is not at all unlike that in Virginia, and young Joe Folk is the counterpart of Governor Montague of our State. Mr. Folk is the junior United States senator and recognized machine leader of the State is termed, was in complete control of the State Convention last week, and though the people had already spoken in the primaries for young Folk, Stone and his friends refused to allow the young reformer to attend the national convention as a delegate.

Champ Clark, the permanent chairman of the convention, and who represents what is known as the "Swamp Angel" district of Missouri in Congress, is a popular favorite here and is regarded as a good, strong, clean man, both in public and private life.

C. A. B.</